184 As for Finnish rural culture, there are no marked deviations in different parts of the country, nor between the Finnish-and Swedish-speaking population. Moreover, the same patterns of behavior are to be found on the opposite side of the Gulf of Bothnia, in Sweden, while the Gulf of Finland has formed a much more noticeable barrier. In Finland itself, however, a slight cultural demarcation line can be drawn, more or less according to the border between the Western and the Eastern dialect groups. So, for instance, the western parts are the areas of hard bread and so-called 'long' butter-milk, whereas in the east soft bread and curdled milk are preferred, and there is a difference also in the shape of certain tools and other peices of farm equip-ment. As a whole, of course, Scandinavian

184 features are more marked in the west, while among the easternmost population some East Karelian and Russian influence is to be noticed.

369 The difference between the rural and urban areas is not very marked either. It is said that every Finn still has some of the old pioneer spirit in him and is a born forest explorer. But this applies to the city dweller as well as

517 the rural people. On Sunday mornings the roads outside the cities are crowded with people, old and young, on foot or on skis, depending on the season, each headed for a day of hiking in

528 the forests. During the summer the cities seem almost dead. Theaters are closed and the movie houses give only slack performances. Everyone who can tries to leave the city for the months of June, July and August. Many people,